

- VAUGHAN, THOMAS WAYLAND. 1919b. *The biologic character and geologic correlation of the sedimentary formations of Panama in their relation to the geologic history of Central America and the West Indies*. U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull. **103**: 547-612.
- VAUGHAN, THOMAS WAYLAND, 1923. *Studies of the larger Tertiary foraminifera from tropical and subtropical America*. Nat. Acad. Sci., Proc., **9**: no. 7, 253-57.
- VAUGHAN, THOMAS WAYLAND, 1924. *American and European Tertiary larger foraminifera*. Geol. Soc. Amer., Bull., **35**: 785-822, pls. 30-36.

ENTOMOLOGY.—*A new species of Rhodnius from Panama (Hemiptera: Reduviidae)*.¹ H. G. BARBER, Bureau of Entomology.
(Communicated by HAROLD MORRISON.)

***Rhodnius pallescens* n. sp.**

Color: Pale testaceous, dull, marked with fuscous. Head beneath and laterally, before the eyes, and a narrow longitudinal stripe behind the eyes on a line with the ocelli, fuscous; a conspicuous, narrow, median, longitudinal, pale testaceous line running from extreme apex to base of head, somewhat widened between the eyes. Antennae with the first segment, a little over basal half of second, and most of the fourth, except at extreme base and apex, pale testaceous, often faintly mottled with fuscous; the remainder infuscated. Rostrum sordid testaceous, faintly mottled with brown. Pronotum conspicuously marked with pale testaceous on a fuscous background; lateral margins and two longitudinal carinae, one on either side of the middle, very plainly calloused, pale testaceous; the anterior lobe between the two median carinae with two elongate, oval, unbroken fuscous spots, anteriorly narrowed and not attaining the depressed anterior margin; just within the anterior angles a small, subtriangular, fuscous spot, behind which is a broken fascia, of the same color, occupying the space on each side between the lateral margin and the median carina; posterior lobe granulose, with many pale testaceous pustules on a fuscous background; a median, longitudinal, testaceous, slightly calloused, granulated stripe between the two median carinae, and a broader, more irregular, non-calloused fascia on each side between the lateral margin and the median carina. Scutellum pale testaceous, disk with three distinctly excavated fuscous spots basally, the median one frequently immaculate, the inclined sides infuscated to beyond the middle. Hemelytra with the surface for the most part pale testaceous, with the veins concolorous; median or inner field of the corium with a conspicuous, broad, slightly curved, fuscous stripe; a much narrower and less conspicuous stripe contiguous to and paralleling the submedian nervure; sometimes also the claval suture anteriorly, and extreme apex of corium, infuscated. The membrane pale, sordid testaceous, with the outer long cell, except along the limiting veins, faintly embrowned, with pale irrorations through the center, the inner long cell very slightly embrowned before the middle; the surface posterior to the long cells frequently irrorated or tinted with brown. The connexivum pale testaceous, each segment anteriorly at the lateral margin with an elongate, rectangular fascia, over twice as wide as long and narrowly separated from a more elongate narrower stripe, partially concealed by the margin of the corium. Pleura fuscous, granulose, broadly and irregularly striped, and mottled with testaceous. Venter embrowned, with two or three longitudinal series of irregular

¹ Received August 15, 1932.

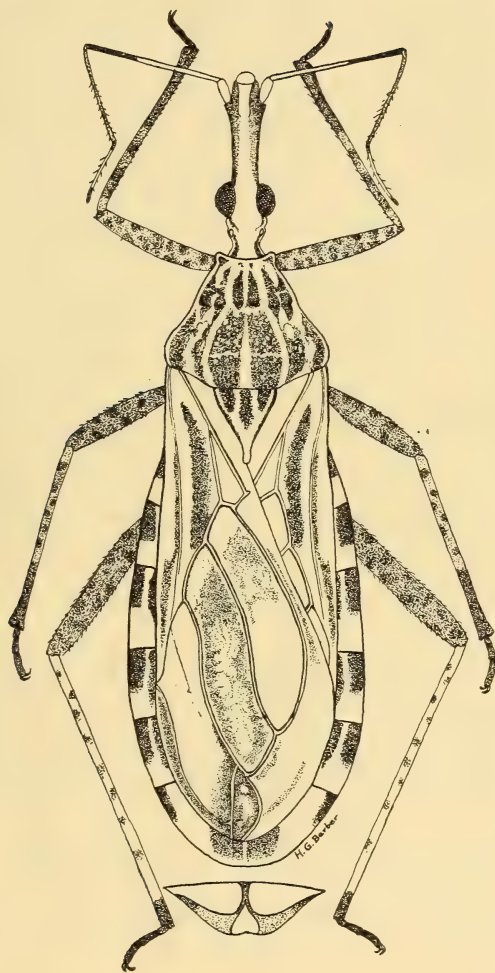


Fig. 1.—*Rhodnius pallescens* n. sp.

pale testaceous spots on either side toward the lateral margins. Legs pale testaceous, mottled with brown, the tibiae apically and the tarsi embrowned.

Head laterally finely and densely granulose; 4.64 mm. long and 1.6 mm. wide across the eyes; space between the eyes slightly longer than the diameter of an eye (0.56 mm. to 0.52 mm.); distance from eye to apex of antenniferous tubercle (lateral view) $2\frac{2}{3}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as from the apex of the latter to the front of the clypeus; antennae as long as head and pronotum together; basal segment attaining the apex of the lateral lobes; second segment about seven times as long as first; the relative lengths of the segments as follows: I 0.48, II 3.20, III 2.40, and IV 1.60 mm.; third and fourth segments sparsely pilose. Rostrum reaching very nearly to margin of anterior acetabulae; first and third segments equal to each other, the second segment 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as either of the other two. Pronotum distinctly wider than long (4 mm. to 3.04 mm.); anterior lobe, on the median dorsal line, 1.04 mm. long, the posterior lobe 2 mm. long; lateral margins distinctly concavely sinuate between the lobes; anterior angles prominent, forming somewhat rounded lobes anteriorly; lateral margins and two median longitudinal carinae strongly calloused; dorsal surface of posterior lobe elsewhere covered with conspicuous small, pale, testaceous pustules. Scutellum longer than wide (2 mm. to 1.76 mm.), disk with three strongly excavated longitudinal areas basally, the median one attaining the middle of the scutellum; contracted apical part transversely furrowed, cylindrical, somewhat elevated. Hemelytra not quite reaching apex of abdomen; entire length from base of corium to apex of membrane 12 mm.; corium along costal margin 8 mm. long; length of inner cell of membrane 5.6 mm., of outer cell 6 mm. Length of body from posterior margin of pronotum to apex of abdomen 12.16 mm. Connexivum broadly exposed; diameter of abdomen at third segment 5.6 mm. Pleura granulose, pustulate.

Length of male 19.84 mm., diameter of pronotum 4 mm., diameter of abdomen 5.6 mm.; length of female, 21-32 mm.

Type male: La Chorrera, Panama, V, 12, 1912 (collected by August Busck). Paratypes, males: four with same data as type; one Trinidad River, Panama, V, 8, 1911 (August Busck); females: one La Chorrera, Panama, V, 10, 1912; one Cabima, Panama, V, 28, 1911 (August Busck); one Close's, Cano Saddle, Canal Zone, Panama, IX, 1923 (M. F. Close); and two Ancon, Canal Zone, Panama, VII, 1932 (L. H. Dunn, Gorgas Memorial Laboratory). U.S.N.M. Cat. No. 44329.

There is very little variation in the series of eleven specimens at hand from Panama. *Rhodnius pallescens* is closely related to both *prolixus* Stål and *pictipes* Stål, from either of which it differs especially in its paler coloration and relative proportion of parts, having a longer and narrower head and pronotum.

The lower part of Figure 1 shows the posterior view of the genitalia.

KEY TO THREE SPECIES OF RHODNIUS

1. First, second, and base of third segment of antenna and legs uniformly pale chestnut-brown, not mottled or banded with fuscous. Disk of scutellum with a single basal excavation. Dimensions of parts of male as follows: head 4.16 mm. long, 1.74 mm. wide across eyes; apex of head to eyes 2.4 mm.; dorsal diameter of eye 0.56 mm.; vertex between eyes 0.62 mm.; second segment of rostrum $3\frac{1}{2}$ times

as long as basal; pronotum 2.96 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, anterior lobe 1.04 mm. and posterior lobe 1.92 mm. long; scutellum 1.68 mm. long, 1.6 mm. wide; length of body from posterior margin of pronotum to apex of abdomen 11.04 mm., diameter at third segment 5.2 mm.

prolixius Stål.

First two segments of the antenna not unicolorous; legs mottled with brown and the tibiae sometimes banded with fuscous. Disk of the scutellum with three excavations..... 2

2. Antenna with basal segment, apical part of second, and base of third and fourth segments infuscated; tibiae with two fuscous bands, one median and one apical. Fuscous spots on segments of connexivum posteriorly forked. Dimensions of parts of male as follows: head 4.56 mm. long, 1.68 mm. wide across eyes; apex of head to eyes 2.54 mm., dorsal diameter of eye 0.6 mm., vertex between eyes 0.48 mm.; pronotum 3.36 mm. long, 4.16 mm. wide, anterior lobe 1.2 mm., posterior lobe 2.16 mm. long; scutellum 2.08 mm. long, 1.8 mm. wide; length of body from posterior margin of pronotum to apex of abdomen 11.28 mm.; diameter at third segment 5.44 mm..... **pictipes** Stål.

Antenna with apex of second, all of third, and sometimes narrow base and apex of fourth segment infuscated. Legs pale testaceous, mottled with brown; tibiae without a median fuscous band but infuscated at apices. Elongate rectangular spots on segments of connexivum not posteriorly forked. Dimensions of parts of male as follows: head 4.64 mm. long, 1.6 mm. wide across eyes; apex of head to eyes 2.8 mm.; dorsal diameter of eye 0.52 mm., vertex between eyes 0.56 mm.; pronotum 3.04 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, anterior lobe 1.04 mm., posterior lobe 2 mm. long; scutellum 2 mm. long, 1.76 mm. wide; length of body from posterior margin of pronotum to apex of abdomen 12.16 mm.; diameter at third segment 5.6 mm.... **pallescens** n. sp.

ZOOLOGY.—*Annotations on the nomenclature of some plant parasitic nematodes.*¹ G. STEINER, Bureau of Plant Industry.

In a recent paper (Steiner 1931) attention was called to the fact that the genus *Aphelenchus*, as previously conceived, contained through error, some species not possibly belonging to it. The proposition was therein made to raise to generic rank the group for which Cobb, 1927, had created the subgeneric term, *Pathoaphelenchus*.

In 1894, however, Fischer described under the name of *Aphelenchoides kühnii* (Fischer speaks of a subgenus but later in his paper places "nov. gen. et nov. spec." after the name) a form which in our judgment is *Aphelenchus parietinus* of Bastian, 1865, and which in turn is the type of *Pathoaphelenchus*. *Aphelenchoides* Fischer 1894, antedates *Pathoaphelenchus* Cobb 1927, and therefore replaces it, with *Aphelenchoides parietinus* (Bastian) Fischer 1894 as type. Synonyms of this type species are *Aphelenchus modestus* de Man 1876, *Tylenchus gracilis* Cobb 1888 (= *Aphelenchus gracilis* Cobb 1891, =

¹ Received July 19, 1932.